

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 80.01

November 27 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 61 2 p.m. 70
Humidity 59 53

November 27 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 66 2 p.m. 48
Humidity 66 71

3083 日一廿月十年卯乙

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1915.

六拜禮 號七廿月一十英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY MAKES PEACE OVERTURES TO SERBIA.

CONDITIONAL OFFER PROUDLY TURNED DOWN.

Quarter of A Million Russian Troops on Roumanian Frontier.

[PERMANENT WASTAGE OF GERMAN SOLDIERS 200,000 MONTHLY.

(Reuter's Service to "Telegraph.")

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

FRENCH RESUME THE OFFENSIVE.

November 26, 3.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the French have now taken the offensive in the Balkans, and have attacked the Bulgarians at Krivolak, where they occupied an important village and the French repelled a violent night counter-attack.

Considerable Anglo-French reinforcements continue to arrive.

250,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS.

November 26, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens learns from reliable sources that a quarter of a million Russian troops are concentrated in the Ismail region near the Roumanian frontier.

A SIGNIFICANT CONFERENCE.

November 26, 1.45 p.m.
Bucharest journals state that a Conference is being held at Siliștria, being attended by the Roumanian Ministers of War, Public Works and Agriculture, and the brother of the Premier. Russia is represented by Prince Uruoff, the well-known authority on the East.

According to the Matin, the Conference is discussing "all contingencies to which the war may give rise on the lower course of the Danube."

GERMANS OFFER TO CEASE HOSTILITIES.

November 26, 2.40 p.m.
Reuter's Paris correspondent says that according to a telegram from Salonica, the Germans have offered the Serbians to cease hostilities if the Germans are given free passage and allowed practically to retain conquered territory.

Prince Alexander proudly refused the offer.

GERMAN EXHAUSTION.

WHAT MR. MCKENNA THINKS.

November 26, 1.35 p.m.
Mr. McKenna, in the course of an interview with the New York Tribune, said that long before Britain's money runs short the supply of German men will be exhausted. The permanent wastage of German soldiers was not less than 200,000 monthly, and therefore it becomes a mathematical calculation as to how long Germany can continue to fight.

Mr. McKenna contrasted the financial position of Britain where the gold market is still free, with that of Germany, the payment of whose large liabilities is dependent upon an indemnity from enemies who will never be defeated.

He emphasised the point that while the ability of Britain to pay her debts is practically inexhaustible, the ordinary machinery of payment is inadequate to meet the demands of the situation. Time will be required to realise on securities, but the securities are there. It is merely a question of time.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

LORD DERBY'S SPEECH.

AN EXPRESSION OF REGRET.

November 26, 1.35 p.m.
In a letter to the *Times*, Lord Derby expresses regret and sincere apologies for inferring in his speech of the 24th inst. that Lord Ribblesdale deliberately said something which would be of use to the enemy.

GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

M. DENYS COCHIN HONOURD.

November 26, 2.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says M. Denys Cochin, the French Envoy, was given the freedom of the City on the 25th inst. He was enthusiastically cheered by the crowds, and the town was illuminated at night in his honour.

THE FRENCH LOAN.

TWENTY THOUSAND MILLION FRANCS IN ONE DAY.

November 26, 12.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that the whole of France is rejoicing at the success of the French loan. "The first day is already victory." There is not a remote part of the country and not a single Frenchman who has not heard the ringing appeal of M. Ribot and has not grasped its meaning.

The subscription of twenty thousand million francs in one day is regarded as a triumphant success for all the Allies.

M. Millerand says that every Frenchman is doing his duty in subscribing to the victory of the soldiers.

THE RUSSIANS.

A HOPELESS GERMAN TASK.

November 26, 1.45 p.m.
Telegrams from Krivolak indicate that the Germans have begun repairing the difficult operation of withdrawing from the hopeless task of capturing Riga, and, generally, the line of the Dvina. Everything bulky and valuable has already been removed from Mitau.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

November 26, 1.33 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, a Teheran telegram says the Russian and British Consuls at Hamadan and members of the British and Russian legations have arrived at Kavir.

In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

MORE GERMAN ROGUERY.

November 24, 6.10 p.m.

The Foreign Office issues a statement on the Persian situation. After recounting the incidents at Shiraz on the 10th inst. it says:—The Consul, three members of the Bank staff, the Telegraph Superintendent, a clerk, a British merchant, a Siahsheh clerk and the Consular escort of ten Indian sepoys have been removed to the neighbourhood of Shiraz where they are apparently in charge of Herr Wassmuss. The gendarmerie held Kum in the interest of the Germans and have seized and robbed Messrs. Lynch's tollhouses. They also robbed Russian subjects and the British Consul at Hamadan, where the gendarmerie under Swedish officers attacked them. Persian Cossacks left for Kavir on the 23rd with the British Consul at Kermanchah and the British colony. These outrages were done in defiance of the Persian Government and at the instigation of German agents.

MORE FALSE REPORTS.

November 24, 9.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd quotes a Teheran telegram, of the 23rd inst., which says that telegraphic communication with Kum has been restored. Major Holstrom, the instructor of the gendarmerie responsible for the bloodshed at Hamadan, has resigned and explains that the conduct of the gendarmerie was due to the interruption of telegraphic communication with Teheran, to false reports of anarchy at Teheran, (which was alleged to have been taken and burned by the Russians), and of fighting between the Russians, the gendarmerie and the Persian Cossacks. The Consul and other Britishers at Shiraz were taken to the mountains. It appears that prior to their departure from Teheran, the Turkish and German diplomats had printed appeals to the people. They also sent circulars to the Governor announcing the approach of the German troops to Teheran and the departure of the Shah and his Government from the capital, accompanied by the Turkish, German and Austrian diplomats, and holding England and Russia responsible for the consequences. Turkish and German agents at Kum are actively continuing their intrigues, and numbers of Bakhtiari are continually arriving in Teheran.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

EXCELLENT RELATIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND ALLIES.

November 25, 3.35 p.m.

Reuter learns from a well-informed source that the conspirators at Shiraz cut the telegraph so that communication with Teheran regarding the authenticity of the alleged "orders" from the Capital would be impossible. The plot failed, owing to the loyalty of the Persian Government which is perfectly realised by Britain and Russia, whose relations with Persia have never been more satisfactory. There is every reason to suppose that German and Turkish influence was the cause of the trouble at Hamadan. The Germans doubtless sought to make the most of any feeling due to the non-payment of the troops, and may have expected help from the foreign officers. It is declared in Persian quarters that there is no reason to question the loyalty of Major Edwari, the Swedish officer commanding.

COTTON EXPORTS FORBIDDEN.

November 24, 9.40 p.m.

The Gazette announces that the export of cotton wool and cotton wadding is totally prohibited.

WHY NOT INTERNED?

November 25, 5.50 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Sir Edwin Cornwall asked why the Raj is sending Mr. Schuyler, manager of Ernest-Hautens, to Germany instead of interning him. Mr. Chamberlain said:—I expect information regarding the case shortly.

THE QUEEN INSPECTS MOTOR AMBULANCES.

November 25, 5.35 p.m.

Her Majesty the Queen has inspected at Buckingham Palace twenty-five motor ambulance cars subscribed for by the residents of Calcutta. After the inspection, Sir John Prescott Hewett, G.O.S.I., Sir Dunlop Smith and Messrs. McLeod, Montgomerie, Shorrock, Paul, Knight and Woolacott were presented to the Queen, who expressed her special appreciation of the excellent equipment of the cars and the generosity and patriotism of the people of Calcutta.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

NOTHING NEW.

November 26, 12.10 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that there is nothing to report from the western front.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

BULGARIANS AGAIN REPULSED.

November 26, 12.10 p.m.

A Paris communiqué says that the French troops repulsed the Bulgarian forces east of Krivolak.

THE DARDANELLES.

TURKS DISCOURAGED.

November 26, 12.10 p.m.

A Paris communiqué reports that the Turks are displaying growing activity at the Dardanelles. Thrice they attacked the British fleet on the 21st inst. in an attempt to retake lost trenches, but everywhere they failed and were decimated by the Anglo-French fire. Underground warfare continues and French sappers blew up a Turkish tunnel. The Turks maintained an intense gun, rifle and grenade fire on the 23rd inst. They are, however, nervous, being harassed by our aircarft which have damaged the Dedeagatch-Constantinople railway. Monitors are bombarding the coast and forcing the Turks to maintain important forces.

A DAY OF PRAYER.

November 29, 12.10 p.m.

The Lord Mayor of London has addressed a letter to the Mayor and Provost in which he says:—With the approval and cordial sympathy of His Majesty the King, and the representative heads of the churches, I have decided to invite my fellow countrymen to join in united national prayer on January 2. The general observance of this unique solemnity will be greatly encouraged if a corporate effort is made by the authorities of the various towns. The Lord Mayor himself invites the Corporation of the City of London to attend St. Paul's Cathedral on January 2.

THE ITALIANS.

PROGRESS ON THE CARSO PLATEAU.

November 26, 2.10 a.m.

A Rome communiqué reports that artillery and infantry activity has continued in the Carnia region and between the Adige and the Drave. An Austrian aviator bombed Tolmezzo but without causing any damage. Vigorous fighting has continued to the north-west of Gorizia. The Italians have extended their occupation of the crest of the Carso and have taken further trenches, the enemy's counter-attack being repulsed. Some progress is reported on the Carso plateau.

(Continued on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS. NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

His Majesty the King is progressing satisfactorily.

The Foreign Office has issued a detailed statement on the Persian situation.

Considerable Anglo-French reinforcements continue to arrive in the Balkans.

The plot of the conspirators in Persia failed owing to the loyalty of the Government.

Mr. Herbert Samuel has been appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Already the results of the French "Loan of Victory" are said to be amazing.

The French have now taken the offensive in the Balkans and occupied an important village.

The export of cotton-wool and cotton-wadding from the United Kingdom is totally prohibited.

The Admiralty announces a system of recruiting for deferred service similar to Lord Derby's scheme.

Her Majesty the Queen has inspected twenty-five ambulance cars subscribed for by Calcutta residents.

Three attempts by the Turks to retake lost trenches on the British front in the Dardanelles failed.

The Commonwealth Government has prohibited miles of military sage leaving Australia except on legitimate business.

The whole of France is rejoicing at the success of the new Loan, which has yielded twenty thousand and million francs in one day.

The Tsar has promised the appearance in Bulgaria, a week hence, of Russian troops; Italy has also promised an expedition of 40,000 men.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.16 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Church Services.
St. John's Cathedral Hongkong—Matins 11 a.m., eve-noon 5.45 p.m.
St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon—Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Evening Prayer 6 p.m.

Peak Church—Holy Communion 8.15 a.m.;
St. Peter's Church, West Point—Morning Prayer 11 a.m.;
Union Church Kennedy Road—Morning Prayer 11 a.m., even-noon 6 p.m.

The Gospel Hall—(10 and 12 Pedder Street) Worship 5 p.m., meeting at 8 p.m.;
Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wan Chai—Morning Service 10.15 a.m., Evening service 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers and Sailor's Home, Arsenal Street—Gospel service Sunday Evening at 8 p.m.;
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenealy—Low Masses at 6.7. and 9 a.m.; High Mass at 8 a.m.; Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 5.30 p.m.;
First Church of Christ Scientists, MacDonnell Road—Meeting 11.15 a.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.;
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.;
Monday, November 29.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.;
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.;
Tuesday, November 30.

Theatre Royal—St. Andrew's Society Concert.

Wednesday, December 1.
Auction of Jewellery, etc., Mr. G. P. Lammett—2.30 p.m.
Auction of Pearls, Hough—Noon.

NOTICES

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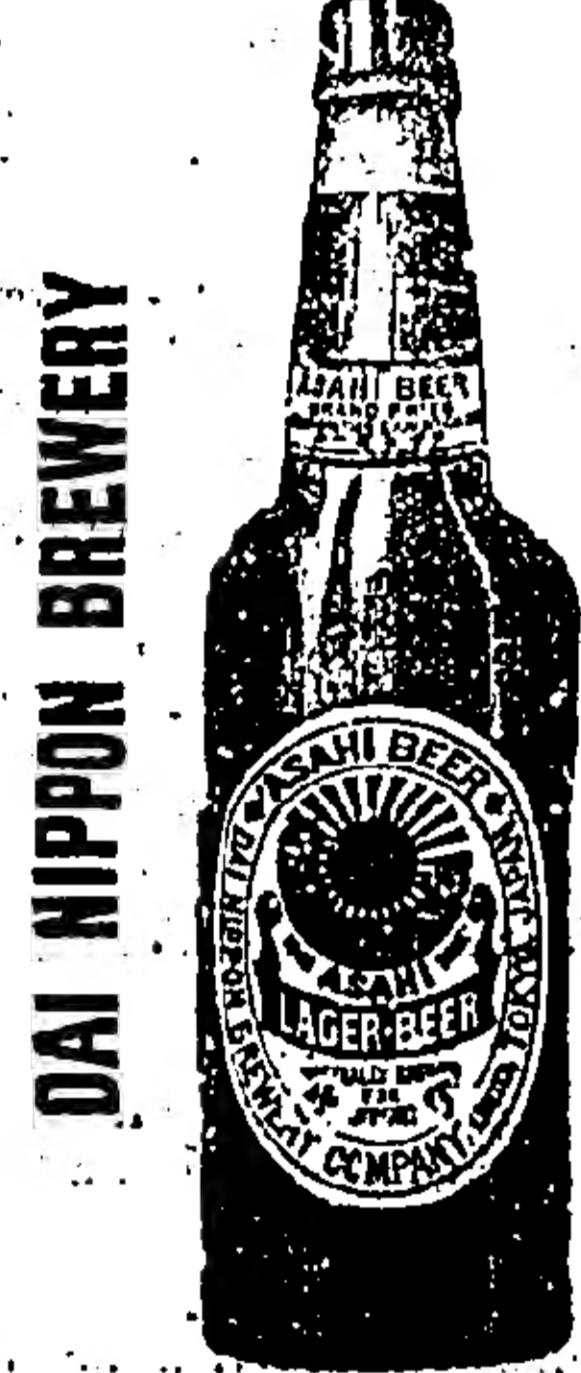
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MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakkas.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1915.

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AND
GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

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Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

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Manager.

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Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

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Private Hotel, Residential only.

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These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. They are specially recommended to Mercantile Officers, Tourists, Travellers and Local Residents, being most Centrally situated. Special Terms can be arranged. The Alexandra Cafe for Tea or refreshments.

Single Rooms from \$1.00 per day or \$40.00 per month with attendance. Hot

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Inspection cordially invited: full particulars may be obtained either

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BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

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PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to

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FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL,
Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Runner meets Steamers.

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THE PALACE HOTEL.

CORNER OF HANKOW AND HAIPHONG ROAD, KOWLOON.

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PUBLIC BILLIARD BAR WITH FIRST-CLASS TABLE,
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F. E. HALL,
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THE MOTOR BOAT MANUAL, 6TH EDITION

1.20

THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' GUIDE TO PRAMOTI-

2.75

THE LIFE ROMANCE OF LLOYD

George, B. Evans

1.60

ON THE RELATION OF IMPORTS

TO EXPORTS, J. T. Piddon

2.00

THE PENTECOST OF GALINITY,

Owen Winter

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GERMANY'S VIOLATION OF THE

LAW OF WAR 1914-15

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Walter Wood

.40

WAR PICTURES, Ian Malcolm

.40

THE SECRET SEAPLANE, Guy

Thorne

.40

THE STORY OF THE HORSEZOL

LEARN, Sheridan Jones

.175

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Answered to.

OUR

GENERAL NEWS.

Matches for the Trenches. The public are reminded by the War Office that non-safety matches must not be sent to the troops overseas, either by post or through the military forwarding officer. A package was recently found to be on fire when placed in a van for shipment to France, and, on being examined, was discovered to contain non-safety matches which had become ignited.

Tibetan Questions.

The *China Times* reports:—The Tibetan questions are now under negotiation in London. The British Government will not consent to cancel the extra-territorial rights and at the same time demands the opening of Lhasa for foreign trade and will only consent that the Chinese authorities shall administer the towns opened for trade. The Chinese Minister to London has telegraphed to the Peking Government for instructions.

Seditious Literature in Shanxi. The Governor of Shanxi has telegraphed to the Government reporting that a few days ago, he received a quantity of printed matter posted by a society in Japan under the name of the Society for Constitutional Republicanism. The contents of the publications were full of scurrilous remarks against the Government and are evidently being disseminated by the rebels. The Governor recommends that Directorate of Posts should be instructed to refuse transmission of such seditious literature when discovered.—*National Review*.

Lights of St. Paul's Dome. The decision to discontinue the Sunday evening service at St. Paul's in consequence of the new regulations restricting lighting will take effect at once says the *Globe* of October 20. Canon Alexander explains that the principal difficulty with which the cathedral authorities had to contend was the dome which contains twenty-four panes of plain glass. "When the cathedral is lit up the dome can be seen from a great distance," he said, "even with a diminished light it can be seen from a long way, and I doubt whether anything could be done."

Policing of Foreign Settlements in China.

The Chinese press, discussing Admiral Tseng's assassination, emphasises the difficulties of the Chinese authorities in maintaining peace and order when rebels and bad characters are able to take refuge in foreign settlements where they carry on their evil propaganda and conspire against the Chinese authorities. Some papers go so far as to suggest that the protection of foreign settlements should be restored to the Chinese, contending that by this means disturbances, not only in the settlements, but throughout China, would be totally suppressed.

Cutting Timber in the Philippines.

News has been received from Manila to the effect that the Philippine Legislature has passed a law that the people of the Philippine Islands, including the citizens of the United States, will have the privilege of cutting timber for the construction of buildings in the Islands or for local consumption, without payment of forestry taxes for a period of fifteen years. This can only be done, however, on receiving full authority from the Bureau of Forestry. It is the opinion that the new law may mean the reduction of prices for lumber used locally.

A Harbin Sensation.

The railway station of Harbin was the scene of a sensational act of revenge on Saturday evening, Nov. 6th. A boy, thirteen years of age, named Eugene Popoff, when up to Lieut. Epner, chief of the wireless telegraph station at Harbin, drew a revolver and fired point blank at him. The bullet entered the body about one inch below the heart. The wound, though serious, was not expected to prove fatal. It appears that the boy's sister, a girl of eighteen, a few months ago committed suicide in Lt. Epner's quarters. When arrested, the boy explained to the police that he had sworn to avenge his sister's death. The affair has created a profound sensation.

If you have lost your appetite for one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the *Al EXANDRA CAFE* is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

NEW SHIPMENT
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ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SUCCESSES.S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

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AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INVERIC," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., from whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd November will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 29th Nov. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd November at 2 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
THE BANK LINE LTD
General Agents,
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and SHANGHAI.

s.s. "TENYO MARU," The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 24th Nov. at noon, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Goods remaining undelivered on 29th November at noon.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Godown, where they will be examined on 1st December at 10 a.m.

No claim will be recognised if filed after 7th December, 1915.

K. DOI,
Actg. Agent,
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1915.

NOTICE.

CHINA TRADERS' INSUR-
ANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the China Traders' Insurance Company Limited will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on Saturday the 4th day of December 1915 at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing as Extraordinary Resolutions the following:

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1915.

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TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon:

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Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

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SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.

Offices in King's Buildings. Offices in Des. Vieux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.

No. 21 Wongneichong Road, No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

Godowns at Wanchai.

Godowns at New Praya, Kennedy Town.

No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace (Anton).

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND IN-
VESTMENT & AGENCY
Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, will be held at the Head Office of the Society No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on Saturday the 4th day of December 1915 at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing as Extraordinary Resolutions, that is to say:

1.—That the Capital of the Society be increased to \$4,000,000 (Four million Dollars) by the creation of 3,600 (Three Thousand six hundred) additional ordinary shares of \$250 (Two hundred and fifty Dollars) each.

2.—Save as herein otherwise provided, the Society shall be entitled to treat the registered holder of any share as the absolute owner thereof, and, accordingly shall not, except as ordered by a Court of competent jurisdiction, or as by Ordinance required, be bound to recognise any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share on the part of any other person, firm, Company or Corporation.

3.—That the heading of Articles Nos. 94 to 99 (inclusive) of the Company's Articles of Association reading:— "the Secretary" be altered so as to read:— "the General Manager"; and that in the last mentioned Articles (Nos. 94 to 99 inclusive) wherever the word "Secretary" appears such word be eliminated and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

4.—That in the following Articles of the Company's Articles of Association, viz.— Articles Nos. 2, 7, 24, 3, 44, 46, 52, 54, 83, 102, and 128 the word "Secretary" wherever it occurs be eliminated, and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

Should he above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 22nd day of November 1915.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1915.

As inserted as Article No. 9.

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By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1915.

As inserted as Article No. 9.

NOTICES.

A LONG-FELT WANT SATISFIED.

COLOFINA CIGAR—A new cigar just placed on the Hongkong market by the Jamaica Tobacco Co., is the Aristocrat of the Clear Habana Cigar family. In 1915 COLOFINA CIGARS were awarded the Grand Prize, Colonial Exhibition, London. They are manufactured in Kingston, Jamaica, by skilled workmen of a British Company from the finest selected tobacco.

"PERFECTOS"

In sealed boxes of 25 cigars \$5.00 per box.

"BOUQUETS"

Finos in sealed boxes of 25 cigars \$3.50.

SOLD BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. KELLY & WALSH LTD.
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY, AND
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

TENNIS SHOES

WITH RUBBER, LEATHER, & STUDDED SOLES.
CELLULAR TENNIS SHIRTS
WITH TRUNK DRAWERS ATTACHED

MOST COMFORTABLE FOR ALL SPORTS.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU
DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)

Established 1890.

N. LAZARUS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started?

Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore, if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

Sight Tested with Latest Scientific Instruments by
H. TOBIAS: F.S.M.C.F.I.O.

N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WELLS FARGO & CO.

EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.

1a. Chafer Road.

Phone No. 1500.



Correspondents are requested to observe rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month are proportional. Subscription for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free where the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.
Single copies, daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for a.s. only).
Advertisements and subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.
By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

THOMPSON.—On Saturday, November 20, 1915, at 93, Rue Montauban, Shanghai, the wife of H. A. Thompson, of a daughter.
BANNING LOVER.—On November 20, 1915, at No. 2 Dennant Estate, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. B. Lover, a son.
KEW.—On November 20, 1915, at No. 17 Carter Road, Shanghai, to Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick Kew, a son.

DEATH.

HAYWARD.—Killed in action, with the British Mediterranean Force, on November 12, 1915, Edward John Hayward, 2nd Lieut. 2nd Batta. Royal Fusiliers; the dearly loved elder son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hayward, of the China Inland Mission, aged 23 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1915.

REGISTRATION FOR CHINESE.

In another column will be found some remarks made to the "Telegraph" by a well-known local Chinese on the desirability of a registration system for China. He points out that at present, extradition proceedings between China and Britain or any British Colony are fatally hampered by the very simple fact that the Chinese Government has next to no means of knowing where to find the men whom it may happen to want. Not only is China a vast country in itself but it is a country of big cities. And by big city she understands, as often as not, an English village or small market town with the population of Glasgow or Liverpool crowded into it. In such congested areas the law's chances of tracking a criminal are ludicrously small, and it is only by the detestable, but withal necessary, co-operation of the informer, that justice can be carried out and the criminal tracked.

We do not hope to see a complete registration system in force throughout China yet awhile; but all things must have a beginning, and the sooner our neighbour makes a beginning in this direction the better will it be from her point of view, as well as from that of adjacent territories. Of course we Britishers are rather new hands at the registration business to be laying ourselves out to advise China; though it is possible that our own shortcomings in the past may give us a clearer insight than many other nations into our neighbours' weaknesses. Germany, wiser in her generation than we, long ago introduced a form of registration—borrowed, we believe, originally from Russia—which, while there was certainly a big suggestion of police persecution about it, had at the same time, very much to recommend it. In China the scheme should apply admirably. Every change of address had to be sent to the police, and every man on leaving and re-entering the country was obliged to report himself. If the Chinese Government would allow no one to leave its territory or to re-enter it without such precautions being observed, it would soon realise very considerable benefit thereto in more ways than one.

Without much difficulty every *chiangchun* could see to it that the magistrates or police chiefs in his province forced every man, woman and child to supply particulars concerning himself or herself, and could have each provided with some kind of card or book, on the passport system, which must be produced on demand. Note could easily be taken of the names of persons leaving the country, and of those remaining it would not be impossible for the Government to keep some sort of trace. Thus gradually the present higgledy-piggledy condition would slip away, leaving something rational in its place. The suggestion, too, that fee should be charged for registration is quite a good one. It need not be so high as to cause the people to feel that they were being taxed "with nothing to show for it". The ever-increasing sums derived from this source of revenue would quickly mount to a total large enough to meet a very rainy day indeed, and, side by side with that advantage, there would necessarily be a marked decrease in crime; for it goes without saying that at least half the crime in China is due to the difficulty of tracing the law-breaker.

Disturbers of Peace.

One is rather inclined to give a pat on the back to the constable who, in a case which came before the Second Police Magistrate yesterday, took it upon himself, without waiting for instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police, to prosecute the inmates of a house who were making night hideous with vocal, piano-forte and gramophone selections. There are many residents in the Colony who only wish that this enterprising policeman would look up some of their neighbours. The defence in the case under notice—that the offenders were no worse than others, and ought not therefore to be punished—was ingenious but not effectual, except in so far as it saved the offender from anything more serious than a warning against any repetition of the disturbance. Mr. Lindsell, who continues to show very sound common-sense in his decisions at the Court, took occasion in this instance to request the Press to let it be known that any future cases of this kind will not be so lightly treated. We are glad that he views this public nuisance in that light, and now that it is known that at least one magistrate is determined to make an example of disturbers of the peace, we sincerely hope that the task of suppressing the evil will be taken in hand most thoroughly by the police.

Too Few Prosecutions.

There is, of course, something to be said from the point of view of the man or woman who is summoned for an off-charge; others are allowed to commit the same infringement of the law without being as much as spoken to on the matter. We have seen a good deal of that sort of thing so far as the muzzling order as applied to dogs is concerned. But the mere fact that such an anomaly persists simply serves to show how lax the enforcement of very many quite useful Ordinances has become. The fault is, not that solitary individuals are now and again brought to book, but that other offenders are not also summoned. It is a case of too few, not too many, individuals being prosecuted. Therefore we say:—"Let the good work continue."

A Deserved Sentence.

While on matters magisterial, we take occasion to pass another compliment on to Mr. Lindsell for the prompt and effective manner in which he disposed of the case in which a Chinese, not content with making overtures to a girl in the street, proceeded to assault her. For the two offences the defendant found himself called upon to pay out the nice little sum of \$100, while for taking the liberty of spitting in Court he was relieved of a further \$5. Our acting Second Magistrate is evidently putting up with no nonsense from this type of Oriental, and, what is more, he apparently keeps a keen eye on defendants even after they have been brought to Court. This is the second Chinese during the present week who has found expectation an expensive hobby to indulge in within the precincts of the Magistracy, and we hope he will not be the last. In the past there has been far too much latitude allowed Chinese defendants and onlookers in the Police Court. The imposition of a few more fines in cases where ordinary good manners are abused should do something to uphold the dignity of the Court.

Too Light.
There was, however, another case yesterday in which Mr. Lindsell let the defendant off far too cheaply. We refer to the charge against a house maid for absenting himself from duty without permission. The case was proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, who convicted but fined the defaulter only a modest dollar. If the facts warranted a conviction—and they surely did—the fine should have been far heavier. It is only a waste of time for a European to proceed against a servant if, after being found guilty the latter is merely called upon to pay a dollar for his shortcomings. What is more, such ridiculously small fines only encourage servants to give trouble to their employers. If punishment is to be inflicted, let it be swift and salutary.

DAY BY DAY.

AFFLICTIONS SONS ARE BROTHERS IN DISTRESS: A BROTHER TO RELIEVE, HOW EXQUITE THE BLISS!—Burns.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 57; sunshine.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 55; sunshine.

The Mails.

Australian Mail—Due to-morrow per a.s. St. Albans.

Siberian Mail—Due to-morrow per a.s. Sinkiang.

French Mail—Closes today per a.s. Ville de la Ciotat.

European Mail—Due on Monday per a.s. Mishima Maru.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/11 1/16.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the anniversary of the occupation of Mandalay in 1885.

Licensing Board.

The postponed meeting of the Licensing Board takes place on Monday.

Auction.

Mr. G. P. Lammett is selling a quantity of wines and spirits at his sales rooms on Monday at 11 a.m.

For the Troops.

We have received from Inspector C. E. Frith, of the Sanitary Department, a bundle of illustrated papers for the troops.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the Teyo Maru are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after Monday will be subject to rent.

Exempted.

The Hongkong Baden Powell Boy Scouts Association has been exempted from registration under the Societies Ordinance.

Re-entry on Inland Lot.

It is notified for general information that a memorial of re-entry by the Government on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 897 and remaining portion of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 888 has been registered in the Land Office according to law.

Australian Postal Rate.

It is notified in the Hongkong Government Gazette that on and after January 1 next the rate of post on parcels to the Commonwealth of Australia will be one shilling for the first pound and sixpence for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

Anchorage Restriction.

The Harbour Master notifies that from and after December 1, 1915, no ships, without the written permission of the Harbour Master, shall anchor south of a line drawn east and west through the crane on the Kowloon Naval Depot.

Special Dinner.

The Management of the Belle View Hotel is putting up a special oyster and pigs' fest dinner to-morrow night at the modest price of \$1 per head. For those who do not wish to take the full menu, it may be stated that the oysters can be obtained separately at a most reasonable charge.

Excursion To Macao.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's steamship Tai Shan, will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. on Sunday and return from Macao at 3 p.m. The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CHURCH NEWS.

The Bishop of Victoria will be the presbyter in the Cathedral each Sunday morning during Advent. He will also give a series of Advent lectures on Wednesdays at 10.45 a.m. in his Chapel at St. Paul's College on "Some thoughts on Great Mysteries"—the problems of evil, suffering, the Incarnation and the life after death.

Tuesday next is to be observed as a day of intercession for Missions. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at the Cathedral at 8 a.m., continuous intercession all day and at 8 p.m. The Bishop will conduct a meeting of Intercession at St. Paul's College, this being one of the united fortnightly meetings.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

PERFORMANCES IN PERSIA.

A Long Lull.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending November 27, 1890.)

1890

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

The Dollar.

November 27.—"The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 3/4."

Our Library.

November 20.—"To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir.—Allow me to suggest that, in celebration of the Colony's Jubilee, no more illuminations or processions of any kind take place, but that a *bona fide* general subscription be raised, and the sum so raised be employed in the building of a substantial Public Library and Museum. At present the Library and Museum in the City Hall is a disgrace to the Colony and worse than useless. Yours etc. Jubilant."

[And that was five and twenty years ago! what shall we say of our library to-day?]

Levee!

November 22.—"The chairwoman who set fire to a house in Bridge Street on Thursday morning last, because his sweetheart had grown tired of him and had arranged with an old man, who with large boots, kicked him down stairs when he dared intrude, was again brought before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning and committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions."

How to Deal with Snatchers.

November 22.—"Another ring-snatcher was before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court to day and received a sentence of 9 months imprisonment with hard labour, and 25 strokes of the ratan as a reminder, after being six months in gaol, that he should not have snatched a pair of gold earrings, valued at \$14, from a Chinese woman in Queen's Road Central. The woman in giving evidence made use of the expression 'Foreign devils Hong Kong' in referring to the Victoria Hotel and was promptly and deservedly fined \$2 by His Worship."

Energetic Hongkong.

November 22.—"May we be allowed respectfully to direct the attention of the Hon. the Surveyor-General to the dangerous state of the three flights of stone steps which lead from Pedder's Hill to Wyndham Street? We saw an acrobatic performance enacted there this morning that would have made the fortune of a circus 'tumbler.' Seriously though, they ought to be seen to, for the stones have become as slippery as glass through the wear of ages."

Mr. H. P. Wilkinson.

November 25.—"Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, B.A., Barrister-at-law, has been admitted to practice in H.B.M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai. Mr. H. P. Wilkinson was introduced to the Chief Justice by his father, the Crown Advocate."

Street Lighting.

November 26.—"A very successful test of the arc system of street lighting was made by the Electric Light Company last night. The lamps shed a powerful steady light which would have done credit to many an old established light-work at home. There was an entire absence of the jerk and flicker which generally accompanies the ignition of new lamps, indicating unsteady power at the dynamo, which speaks well for the very careful manner in which various parts of the complicated machinery, lamps and wires have been set up. On Monday next the Company will commence lighting the streets regularly, and when a few of the thick branches of trees are thinned out we are sure that the new light will be deservedly appreciated by the general public. The incandescent system is being completed as fast as possible, and we have no doubt but that this excellent system of indoor lighting will be largely taken advantage of here, as elsewhere. The Company have in stock a splendid lot of handsome fittings of all kinds for house and office use, and it is said that the Hon. O. P. Chater and Mr. Mody are now having their houses fitted with ornamental burners which, for elegance and perfection of light, will not be surpassed in any part of the world."

SESSIONS AGAIN

ADJOURNED.

WHY NOT REGISTRATION?

We have many times dealt with the desirability of a complete system of registration for Chinese in British Colonies—notably in connection with the well-worn servant question. We have pointed out that a definite line should be drawn between Chinese who are British subjects and those who are not; and that it should be possible for the Government to keep track of all non-British subjects even after they have left the Colony.

Among the Chinese themselves there is a growing feeling that this registering should by no means be limited to British Colonies but that China herself should, once and for all, undertake the task where the whole of her population is concerned.

A prominent local Chinese, Mr. Ho Wah-tong, in discussing the matter with the Telegraph, has pointed out that more than half of China's troubles are directly traceable to this want of knowledge on the Government's part as to the doings and comings and goings of its subjects.

"In China," he said, "a man is here to-day, there to-morrow, and no one knows whether he is a thief or an honest man. He may be a law-abiding citizen, and he may be a rogue for whom the police of the next Province or the next city have long been searching."

In Western countries, if a man is 'wanted' by the police it is quite easy to spread a net that will catch him, in a general way. If he escapes from England to France or from France to England, your extradition system is so thorough that, in most cases, it is not difficult to catch him. But the moment China comes into the question you are faced with all sorts of hindrances, and you may say that, when once a criminal escapes from here or from Singapore into China you may give up the task of looking for him. If that man had been registered and photographed in his own country, half in most cases, it would not be hard to find traces of him.

"In China, for her own sake, a registration system on a very complete scale is necessary. People say it would be impossible; but if it can be carried out in Europe it should be possible—gradually of course—in the Far East. You can quite see, too, that, if properly undertaken, it would be instrumental in enormously increasing the revenue. There would be no injustice, but just merely common prudence, in exacting a small fee for registration—whether a fixed fee or one in proportion to the standing of the person registered could be settled later. The sum so raised could be set aside; not thrown into the general treasury, but put towards a fund to meet, perhaps, some big emergency."

"Of course," added Mr. Ho, "the system need not stop at registering men for the purposes of ultimately tracing them, but might gradually expand into something like your own National Register in England."

[But the need for lights on the pavements was, we take it, as marked as it is to-day.]

Bank Profits.

November 27.—"The half-yearly statement of accounts to 30th June last of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China shows a net profit after providing for bad-and-doubtful debts and including the balance brought forward, of \$69,239.81. Of this amount \$18,750 is appropriated to payment of dividends for the half-year at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax, and \$50,

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE RUSSIANS.

ENEMY FORCED FARTHER BACK.

November 26, 2.25 a.m.

A Petrograd communiqué reports that the Russians took a hundred German prisoners and six machine guns in fighting which ended in the capture of a hill near Brescavende, on the Riga front. Brief fighting has continued in the Sventen and Jorgon districts, south-west of Pinsk, and there has also been heavy fighting on the Syr. The Russians near the village of Samikovits attacked the enemy and forced him back to the Syr, where he was partly annihilated and where the remnants were drowned in attempting to cross the stream.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

THE ALLIES' PROMISES.

November 26, 3.20 a.m.

According to a correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* at Salonica the Tsar has personally telegraphed to M. Pasitch (the Serbian Premier) promising, a week hence, the appearance of Russian troops in Bulgaria. Italy has also promised an expedition of forty thousand men.

AUSTRALIAN RECRUITING.

November 26, 3.55 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the Commonwealth Government has prohibited men of military age from leaving Australia, except on legitimate business.

THE FRENCH WAR LOAN.

November 26, 3.55 a.m.

A telegram from Paris states that although subscriptions will continue to be received for the next twenty days throughout France, immense crowds are all the day at the Bank of France anxious to subscribe to the War Loan, which is popularly known as "The Loan of Victory." An official of the Ministry of Finance says the figures are already amazing and the result will surpass anything hitherto attempted in France.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.

November 26, 3.55 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that the system of recruiting for defence service in the Navy will be similar to Lord Derby's system for the Army. Recruits will be divided into groups: firstly according to whether they are single or married, and secondly, according to age. The groups will be called up as required in the following order:—Young single men, older single men, young married men, older married men.

MR. CHURCHILL.

November 26, 3.55 a.m.

The *Gazette* announces that Mr. Winston Churchill has been restored to the establishment of the Oxford Hussars.

YUNNAN.

Some of Its Possibilities.

A Hongkong Gentleman's Interesting Impressions.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

The writer proposes to deal with the resources of Yunnan in the following order:—Agricultural, pastoral and mineral.

Agriculturally:—Yunnan, when once the first plateau is reached on the railway, presents a bewildering picture to the amateur farmer and gardener coming from the tropical south. He finds himself, suddenly, in a country still growing its inevitable rice, which is rich in flowers and fruits, such as he has only known in his own land.

To the jaded sojourner in South China, the cheerful light of hollyhocks, wallflowers, lupins, stocks and heart's-ease, in August and July, is almost as intoxicating as the extraordinary beauty of the air at these altitudes.

The writer is not proposing to make a categorical list of what does grow, but the fact remains that nothing in reason that belongs to Home does not grow, and grow all the year round. They grow, too, without the adventitious aid of manures from the conservancy contractor. The writer has in August eaten of lettuce, asparagus, artichoke, endive and an endless list of vegetables—of peaches, pomegranates, peaches, apples, strawberries and the many really lovely fruits that grow on these plateaux. The yellow peach surpasses any other peach that grows in the open, in flavor and in size.

In timber, the province could be rich, but, as usual, the thrifless Chinese cut down any and all for firewood, except where the place is sacred.

Of the wild flowers, one is among the flora of Home, but an outstanding feature are the masses of edelweiss which clothe the hills and are to be found nearly everywhere on the higher plateaux.

To the extreme south the bananas, papaya and guavas are of a high quality.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SILVER MARKET.

Causes of the Rise.
(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")
Received November 27.

Messrs. Montagu's weekly report on the silver market attributes the rapid rise in price to the announcement of the unexpectedly small size of the London stock, which has invigorated the Indian bazaar demand, caught Chinese speculators napping and made America reluctant to sell.

The continued activity of Continental enquiry is also a factor in the rise, while the purchases for home coinage maintained on each advance.

Despite the abnormal figure reached, only small supplies are available. The outlook is good.

In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.
THE KING'S HEALTH.

Received November 26.
His Majesty the King is progressing satisfactorily and is now able to move about to some extent.

NEW CHANCELLOR OF
THE DUCHY OF
LANCASTER.

Received November 26.
Mr. Herbert Samuel has been appointed to succeed Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, but remains Postmaster General retaining his seat on the Cabinet.

is said that the excellence of their flavour is due to their being peacock-fed. The writer knows this to be true of the pigs in Touraine, in France; and considers this is very probably true of the pigs of Yunnan, which, at any rate, are not allowed to pick up what they can where they can but are usually herded in droves by swineherds and are given of the best at their regular meal hours.

The scope of these articles being merely to give an outline of the possibilities of Yunnan, it is not proposed to dilate on the bye-products of the pig, which, with the indications given, it can be seen must be enormous—as, for instance, hides, bistles, lard and so forth.

The poultry of the country are of a great size and the ducks and geese in particular are of a very fine strain.

The eggs are excellent, except—but that is another story.

As for game, it abounds, and though, of course, the country is shut out in the immediate vicinity of the railway centres, it should not be difficult to get with comparative ease into good country.

Wild fowl abound on the high plateaux, and the principal game birds are pheasant (three varieties at least) francolin, bamboo partridge, woodcock, snipe and quail. The wild fowl absolutely swarm.

There are at least two kinds of deer, the barking deer and the spotted deer; and probably in the remoter portions of the Province there are other varieties.

Of big game, the writer knows nothing, but panthers, leopards and wolves are to be found everywhere.

There appears to be no recognised work on the fauna of the province.

The writer's main impression is that the country is entirely in the hands of crows and squirrels; with an occasional hedgehog, which he thought was a woodpecker until set right on the point.

As the crowds probably have no commercial value, it is perhaps inexcusable to dilate upon them; but a more impudent, noisy, fascinating crowd of fellows does not exist. A stranger walking "all by his lone" is followed by them for miles, his hat, his clothes, his brand of tobacco and his possible nationality being violently debated, and he will probably be followed home and located so that, in a week, every crow in Yunnan will have seen him shaving, sleeping, and eating—and, in fact, picked him thoroughly to pieces.

(To be Continued.)

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

YOU
CAN ALWAYS GET FROM US THE BEST QUALITY
LOCAL

BEEF AND MUTTON

AND

AUSTRALIAN
FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB,
RABBITS AND HALES.

OUR FRESH MILK
AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS
ARE

THE BEST IN THE EAST.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

SPECIAL SALE

IN
GOLD POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Time-keepers! Absolute Bargains!

Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.

NOTICES

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL.

NOTICES.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

We have removed to No. 12
Ice House Street from this date.
RAMSEY & Co.
Type-writer Dealers
& Repairs.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1915.

G. R.

IN HIS BRITANNIC
MAJESTY'S CONSULAR
COURT, AT CANTON.

Probate Jurisdiction.

CITATION FOR LETTERS OF
ADMINISTRATION.

In the goods of Smollett Campbell, Deceased.

In virtue of an Order of His Majesty's said Court, bearing date this day, I do hereby summon and cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court on or before the 28th day of November, 1915, and show cause, if any they have, why letters of administration (with the will annexed) of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights, and credits of Smollett Campbell late of Macao, China, who died at Hongkong on August 20th, 1915, should not be granted unto Archibald Smollett Campbell, Attorney for Eliza Grace Campbell of 48 Brunswick Gardens, Kensington, London, England, the widow of the said testator and the universal legatee named in the will, as, in default thereof, if the Court will proceed to grant the same accordingly.

Canton, Thursday, the 28th day of October 1915.

Sd. H. S. PRATT,
Vice-Consul and Additional
Judge.PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
MONDAY TO SUNDAY.
EVERY 15 MIN.
10:00 A.M. TO 10:00 P.M.
10:15 A.M. TO 10:15 P.M.
10:30 A.M. TO 10:30 P.M.
10:45 A.M. TO 10:45 P.M.
11:00 A.M. TO 11:00 P.M.
11:15 A.M. TO 11:15 P.M.
11:30 A.M. TO 11:30 P.M.
11:45 A.M. TO 11:45 P.M.
12:00 M. TO 12:00 P.M.

NIGHT CARS.

EVERY 15 MIN.
10:00 P.M. TO 10:15 P.M.
10:15 P.M. TO 10:30 P.M.
10:30 P.M. TO 10:45 P.M.
10:45 P.M. TO 11:00 P.M.
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11:15 P.M. TO 11:30 P.M.
11:30 P.M. TO 11:45 P.M.
11:45 P.M. TO 12:00 M.

SUNDAYS.

EVERY 15 MIN.
10:00 A.M. TO 10:00 P.M.

10:15 A.M. TO 10:15 P.M.

10:30 A.M. TO 10:30 P.M.

10:45 A.M. TO 10:45 P.M.

11:00 A.M. TO 11:00 P.M.

11:15 A.M. TO 11:15 P.M.

11:30 A.M. TO 11:30 P.M.

11:45 A.M. TO 11:45 P.M.

12:00 M. TO 12:00 P.M.

NIGHT CARS AS ON WEEK DAYS.

SATURDAYS.

EVERY 15 MIN.
10:00 A.M. TO 10:00 P.M.

10:15 A.M. TO 10:15 P.M.

10:30 A.M. TO 10:30 P.M.

10:45 A.M. TO 10:45 P.M.

11:00 A.M. TO 11:00 P.M.

11:15 A.M. TO 11:15 P.M.

11:30 A.M. TO 11:30 P.M.

11:45 A.M. TO 11:45 P.M.

12:00 M. TO 12:00 P.M.

NIGHT CARS AS ON WEEK DAYS.

SPECIAL CARE.

By arrangement with Company's Office.

"Smollett" Room, 2nd Floor, Des Voeux Road, W.

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WE are the leading Manufacturers in

this class of Goods. Our Fruits &

Gingers are all fresh and of the first

Syrup is prepared from the best

quality of Sugar. We give our special

attention to our business and sanitary

arrangements.

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AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.

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Gingers are all fresh and of the first

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quality of Sugar. We give our special

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arrangements.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil

sold by us to be pure and

unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET."

\$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.30 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG.

168 Des Voeux Road, Con.

(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Voeux Road, West.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1915.</

LOG BOOK.

Japanese Steamboat Service for Kiao-chau Bay.
Messrs. S. O. Tanaka & Co., Dairen, intend to inaugurate shortly a regular steamboat service about Kiao-chau Bay having Seito as base of operation. The steamboat Ryukyu Maru will work the service.

Motor Building at Bangkok. A Motor yacht is being built at the Bangkok docks for the use of the Queen Mother. The vessel is 55 ft. in length and 11 ft. beam and will be propelled by two sets of Aster motors of four cylinders each.

Poochow Shipping. The total number of steamers entered and cleared at Foochow for the quarter ended June 30, 1915, was 389 ships of 26,748 tons, an increase of ten ships but a decrease of 30,603 tons over the same quarter last year. Of the total 39.3 per cent. were British against 33.6 per cent. the year before, 36.8 per cent. Chinese against 28.8 per cent. and 24.6 per cent. Japanese against 22.2 per cent. the year before.

New M.M. Steamers for Far Eastern Service.

We learn that the Messageries Maritimes Company has decided to send an extra steamer to China and Japan via Saigon and Haiphong. This departure was to take place on November 10 from Marseilles and will be the new steamer Athos, this being her maiden trip. The str. Athos is of 19,640 tons displacement and has a cargo cap. of 11,000 tons of 40 c. ft. She has accommodation for 110 1st class, 96 2nd class, and 110 3rd class passengers. Accommodation is in every respect most modern and comfortable. The average speed of the vessel is fourteen knots.

Magnetic Survey of China Coast. Dr. Charles K. Edmunds President of Carlton Christian College, a specialist in physics, who is assisting the Carnegie Foundation in making a magnetic survey of Eastern Asia, reports that the preliminary survey as undertaken should be completed by next May. When this is done there will be very few points in China more than 150 miles distant from a station where magnetic conditions have been investigated. Dr. Edmunds states that at each point where investigations are made, there are three things to be determined; the angle of variation of the magnetic needle from due North, the dip of the needle from the horizontal, and the intensity of the magnetic force.

The result of the survey will make possible a more accurate use of the compass on the sea by those engaged in navigation, and in addition the help afforded to mining, railroad and other engineers on land will be of considerable importance. Dr. Edmunds reports that the Chinese government has been sympathetic toward this scientific work, and particularly the officials of the Maritime Customs Service have not only been sympathetic, but have rendered substantial aid in many ways.—*Far Eastern Review.*

Australia's New Coal Wharf. The first section of the new coal-loading wharf has recently been completed in the Newcastle Harbour, at a cost of £42,000. This wharf is one-third of a mile long, and of especially heavy construction on account of the electric travelling cranes which it is to support. A system of heavy diagonal bracing was employed between the superstructure and the high-water mark, with the idea of preventing the traverse rails from getting out of alignment, by heavy vessels coming against the wharf. Reinforced concrete construction was used for the "feeder sidings" to sustain the load of heavy freight engines, which will be used in bringing the coal trains from the mines direct to the dock. A depth of water of 30 feet will be maintained along the face line of the wharf, but it is so designed that the depth may, later, be made 35 feet. The average depth of water on the bar at Newcastle Harbour is now 23 feet at mean low tide. The dock will carry six 15-ton, coal-loading, high-speed electric travelling cranes, each weighing 200 tons. They were manufactured in England. Two have been delivered and the third is on the way.—*Georgetown*.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration.)
For Steamship On
S'PORE, Pang & C'utta Suisang Sat, 27th Nov. at 3 p.m.
MANILA Yuen-sang Sat, 27th Nov. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI Kwongsang Sat, 28th Nov. at 4 p.m.
S'HAI, Kobe & Moji Fooksang Tues, 30th Nov. at 4 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta On-sang Wed, 1st Dec. at 3 p.m.
TAIPEH Taksang Fri, 3rd Dec. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI via W'wei Chongsheng Fri, 3rd Dec. at 8 a.m.
MANILA Hop-sang Fri, 3rd Dec. at 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI Loongsang Sat, 4th Dec. at 3 p.m.
MOIHOW & Haiphong Loksang Sun, 5th Dec. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI Choy-sang Sun, 5th Dec. at 8 p.m.
SANDAKAN Hinsang Thur, 9th Dec. at noon.
S'PORE, Pang & Calcutta Laisang Thur, 9th Dec. at 3 p.m.
Return Tours to Japan.

The steamer "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choofoo, Tientsin, Dainy, Weihsienwei. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kodat, Lengku, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers. Telephone No. 215.

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Steamer. Date of Departure.

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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

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THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SAVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2
150 B. H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

A 6-type Motor and Reserve Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIB.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1915

FRANCE AT WAR.

BATTLE SPECTACLE AND A REVIEW.

[By Rudyard Kipling in the *Liverpool Daily Post*.]

Third Article.

Travelling with two chauffeurs is not the luxury it looks; since there is only one of you, and there is always another of those iron men to relieve the wheel. Nor can I decide whether an ex-professor of the German tongue, or an ex-road-racer who has lived six years abroad, or a Maréchal des Logis, or a brigadier makes the most trusting driver through three-mile stretches of military traffic, repeated at half-hour intervals. Sometimes it was motor-ambulances strung all along a level; or supply; or those eternal big guns coming round with trees chained on their long backs to puzzle aeroplanes, and their leafy, big-shell limbers snorting behind them. In the rare breathing-spaces men with rollers and road-metal attacked the road. In peace the roads of France, thanks to the motor, were none too good. In war they stand the incessant traffic far better than they did with the tourist. My impression—after some 700 miles printed off me at set between sixty and seventy kilometres—was of uniform excellence. Nor did I come upon any smashers or breakaways in that distance, and they were certainly trying them hard. Nor, which is the greater marvel, did we kill anybody; though we did miraculously down the streets to avoid babies, kittens, and chickens. The land is used to every detail of war, and to its grim and horror and make-shifts, but also to war's unbounded courtesy, kindness, and long-suffering, and the gaiety that comes, thank God, to balance overwhelming material loss.

Farm Life Amidst War.

There was a village that had been stamped flat, till it looked older than Pompeii. There were not three roofs left, nor one whole house. In most places you saw straight into the cellars. The hope were ripe in the grave-dotted fields round about. They had been brought in and piled in the nearest outline of a dwelling. Women sat on chairs on the pavement, picking the good smelling bundles. When they had finished one, they reached back and pulled out another through the window-hole behind them, talking and laughing the while. A cart had to be manoeuvred out of what had been a farmyard to take the hops to market. A thick broad, fair-haired wench, of the sort that Miller drew, flung all her weight on a spoke and brought the cart forward into the street. Then she shook herself, and, hands on hips, danced a little defiant jig in her sabots as she went back to get the horse. Another girl came across a bridge. She was precisely of the opposite type, slender, sun-bleached, and delicate-featured. She carried a brand-new broc-over her shoulder through that desolation, and bore herself with the pride and grace of Queen Isolde. The farm-girl came out leading the horse, and as the two young things passed they nodded and smiled at each other, with the delicate tangle of the hopvines at their feet.

The guns spoke earnestly in the north. That was the Aronne, where the Crown Prince was busily getting rid of a few thousands of his father's faithful subjects in order to secure himself the reversion of his father's throne. No man likes losing his job, and when at last the inner history of this war comes to be written, we may find that the people we mistook for "principals" and prime agents were only a average income.

petents moving all Hell to avoid dismissal. (For it is absolutely true that when a man sells his soul to the devil he doesn't for the price of half nothing.)

Watching the Gunfire.

It must have been a hot fight. A village, wrecked as is usual along this line, opened on it from a hillside that overlooked an Italian landscape of craggy, rounded hills studded with small villages—a plain with a road and a river in the foreground, and an all-revealing afternoon light upon everything. The hills smoked and shook and bellied. An observation balloon climbed up to see; while an aeroplane which had nothing to do with the strife, but was merely training a beginner, dived and swooped on the edge of the plain. Two rose-pink pillars of crumpled masonry, guarding some carefully-trimmed evergreens on a lawn half buried in rubbish, represented a hotel where the Crown Prince had once stayed. All up the hillside the foundations of houses lay out, like a bit of tripe, with the sunshine in their square hollows. Suddenly a hand began to play up the hill among some trees, and an officer of local guards in the new steel anti-shrapnel helmet, which is like the seventeenth century sallet, suggested that we should climb and get a better view. He was a kindly man, and in speaking English had discovered (as I who speak French) that it is simpler to stick to one gender. His choice was the feminine, and the Boche described as "she" throughout made me think better of myself, which is the essence of friendship. We climbed a flight of old stone steps, for generations the playground of little children, and found a round obelisk, and a battlement in billets, recreating themselves with excellent music and a little horseplay on the outer edge of the crowd. The trouble in the hills was none of their business for that day.

Still higher up, on a narrow path among the trees, stood a project and three or four officers. They watched the battle, and claimed the great bursts of smoke for one side or the other, at the same time as they kept an eye on the flying aeroplane. "Ours," they said half under their breath. "Theirs." "No, not ours that one—theirs!... That fool is barking too steep... That's Boche shrapnel. They always burst it high. That's our big gun behind that hill.... He'll drop his machine in the street if he doesn't take care.... There goes a trench-sweeper. Those last two were theirs, but that—it was a foul roar—"was ours."

Behind the German Lines.

The valley held and increased the sounds till they seemed to hit our hill-side like a sea. A change of light showed a village, exquisitely pencilled atop of a hill, with reddish haze at its feet.

"What is that place?" I asked.

The priest replied in a voice as deep as an organ: "That is Saint... It is in the Boche lines. Its condition is pitiable."

The thunders and the smoke rolled up and diminished and renewed themselves, but the small children romped up and down the old stone steps; the beginner's aeroplane, steadily chased its own shadow over the fields; and the soldiers in billets asked the band for their favourite tunes.

Said the lieutenant of local Guards as the cars went on; "She—play—Tipperary."

And she did—to an accompaniment of heavy pieces in the hills, which followed us into a town all ringed with enormous searchlights, French and Boche together, scowling at each other beneath the stars.

It happened about that time that Lord Kitchener with General Jeffreys reviewed a French Army Corps.

We came on it in a vast dip of ground under grey clouds, as one comes suddenly on water; for it lay out in misty blue lakes of men mixed with darker patches, like osier's and undergrowth, of guns, horses, and wagons. A straight road led the landscape in two along its curving front.

Veterans of the War.

It was as though Cadmus had sown the dragon's teeth, not in orderly furrows, but broadcast, till, horrified by what arose, he had emptied out the whole bag and fled. But these were no new warriors. The record of their mere pitched battles would have assisted a Napoleon. Their regiments and batteries had learnt to achieve the impossible as a matter of routine, and in twelve months they had scarcely for a week lost direct contact with death. We went down the line and looked into the eyes of those men with the used bayonets and rifles; the pack that could almost stow themselves on the shoulders that would be strange without them; at the splashed guns on their repaired wheels and the Line; and the Cavalry's battering trumpets closed it all.

They are like our cavalry in that their horses are in high condition, and they talk hopefully of getting past the barbed wire one of these days and coming into their own. Meantime, they are employed on "various works requisite," and they all sympathise with our roughriders of dugouts who flatly refused to take off his spur in the trenches. If he had to die as a damned infantry man, he wasn't going to be buried as such. A troop-horse of a flanking squadron decided that he had had enough of war, and jibbed like Lot's wife. His rider (we all watched him) ranged about till he found a stick, which he used, but without effect. Then he got off and led the horse, which was evidently what the brute wanted, for when the man remounted the jibbing began again. The last we saw of him was one immensely lonely figure leading one bad but happy horse across an absolutely empty world. Think of his reception—the sole man of 40,000 who had fallen out!

The Boche as Mr. Smith.

The commander of that army Corps came up to salute. The cars went away with the general and the Minister for War; the army passed out of sight over the ridge to the north; the peasant women stooped again to their work on the fields, and wet mist that down on all the plain; but one tingled with the electricity that has passed. Now one knows what the solidarity of civilisation is and, later, on the civilised nations will know more, and will wonder and laugh together at their old blindness. When Lord Kitchener went down the line, before the march past, they say that he stopped to speak to a general who had been Mardon's Chief of Staff at the time of the Fashoda. And Fashoda was one of several cases when civilisation very nearly manoeuvred into fighting with itself, "for the King of Prussia," as the saying goes. The all-embracing villainy of the Boche is best realised from French soil, where they have had large experience of it. "And yet," as someone observed, "we ought to have known that a race who have brought anonymous letter-writing to its highest pitch in their own dirty Court affairs would certainly use the same methods in their foreign politics. Why didn't we realise?"

the passion and gaiety and high heart of their own land in the speech that only they could fully understand. (To hear the music of a country is like hearing a woman think aloud.)

"What is the tune?" I asked of an officer beside me.

"My faith, I can't recall for the moment. I've marched to it often enough, though. 'Sambre-et-Meuse, perhaps. Look! There goes my battalion! Those Chasseurs yonder."

He knew, of course; but what could a stranger identify in that earth-shaking passage of thirty thousand?

Artillery and Cavalry.

The note behind the ridge changed to something deeper.

"Ah! Our guns," said an artillery officer, and smiled tolerantly on the last big waves of the Line already beating toward the horizon.

They came twelve abreast—one hundred and fifty guns free for the moment to take the air in company, behind their teams. And next week would see them hidden singly or in lurking confederacies, by mountain and marsh and forest, or the wrecked habitations of men—where?

The big guns followed them, with that long-noised air of detachment peculiar to the breed. The gunner at my side made no comment. He was content to let his Army speak for itself, but when one big gun in a sticky place fell out of alignment for an instant I saw his eyebrows contract. The Artillery passed on with the same inhuman speed and silence as the Line; and the Cavalry's battering trumpets closed it all.

They are like our cavalry in that their horses are in high condition, and they talk hopefully of getting past the barbed wire one of these days and coming into their own. Meantime, they are employed on "various works requisite," and they all sympathise with our roughriders of dugouts who flatly refused to take off his spur in the trenches. If he had to die as a damned infantry man, he wasn't going to be buried as such. A troop-horse of a flanking squadron decided that he had had enough of war, and jibbed like Lot's wife. His rider (we all watched him) ranged about till he found a stick, which he used, but without effect. Then he got off and led the horse, which was evidently what the brute wanted, for when the man remounted the jibbing began again. The last we saw of him was one immensely lonely figure leading one bad but happy horse across an absolutely empty world. Think of his reception—the sole man of 40,000 who had fallen out!

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"For the same reason," another responded, "that society did not respond that the late Mr. Smith, of your England, who married three wives, bought baths in advance for each of them, and, when they had left him, all their money, drew them one by one."

"And were the baths by any chance called Denmark, Austria, and France in 1870?" a third asked.

"No, they were respectable British tubs. But until Mr. Smith had drowned his third wife, people didn't get suspicious. They argued that 'men don't do such things.' That sentiment is the criminal's best protection."

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THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE.

(Fourth Article.)

We passed into the zone of another army and a hillier country, where the border villages lay more sheltered. Here and there a town and the fields round it gave us a glimpse of the furious industry with which France makes and handles material and troops. With her, as with us, the wounded officer of experience goes back to the drill-ground to train the novices. But it was always the little crowded, defiant villages, and the civil population waiting, unweariedly and cheerfully on the unwarred, cheerful army, that went closest to the heart. Take these pictures, caught almost anywhere during a journey: A knot of little children in difficulties with the village water-spigot or high-backed pincup. A soldier, bearded and fatherly or young and slim and, therefore, rather shy of the big girls' chaff, comes forward and lifts the pail or swings the handle. His reward, from the smallest babe swung high in air, if he is an order man, pressed against his knees, is a kiss. Then nobody laughs.

Or a fat old lady making oration against some wicked young soldiers who she says, know what has happened to a certain bottle of wine. "And I meant it for all—yes, for all of you—this evening, instead of the thieves who stole it. Yes, I tell you—steal it!" The whole street bears her; so does the officer, who pretends not to, and the amused half-battalion up the road. The young men express penitence; she goes like a thunderstorm, but, tottering at last, cuffs and drives them affectionately before her. They are all one family.

Or a girl at work with horses in a ploughed field that is dotted with graves. The machine must avoid each sacred plot. So, hands on the ploughstills, her hair flying forward, she shouts and wrenches till her little brother runs up and swings the team out of the furrow. Every aspect and detail of life in France seems overlaid with a smooth patina of long-continued war—everything except the spirit of the people, and that is as fresh and glorious as the sight of their own land in sunshine.

A City and Women.

We found a city among hills which knew itself to be a prize greatly coveted by the Kaiser. For, truly, it was a pleasant, a desirable, and an insolent city. Its streets were full of life; it boasted an establishment almost as big as Harrod's and full of buyers, and its women dressed and shod themselves with grace, as befits ladies who, at any time, may be ripped into rags by bombs from aeroplanes. And there was another city whose population seemed to be all soldiers in training; and yet another given up to big guns and ammunition—an extraordinary sight.

After that we came to a little keep out of his sight till next town of pale stone, which an army day."

But officially and in the high looked like a plain woman who social atmosphere of Headquarters had fainted in public. It had received their manners and their meekness rejoiced in many public institutions are of the most admirable. There that were turned into hospitals they attend devoutly on the wise and offices; the wounded limped dom of their seniors, who treat them, so it seemed, with affectionate confidence.

Front That Never Sleeps.

When the day's report is in, all along the front, there is a map, expert in the meaning of things, who builds them down for that cold official digest which tells us that "There was the usual grenade fighting at—." We made appreciable advance at—." The original material comes in sheaves and sheaves, where individual character and temperament have full and amusing play. It is reduced for domestic consumption like an overwhelming electric current. Otherwise we could not take it in. But at closer range one realises that the Front never sleeps; never ceases from trying new ideas and weapons which, so soon as the Boche thinks he has mastered them, are discarded for newer annoyances and bewilderments.

"The Boche is above all

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27 1915.

1890.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the *Hongkong Telegraph* for November 27th 1890.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank New Issue—\$250 per share sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$93 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$63 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—\$13

340 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company Ltd.—\$118 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$10 per share buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$330 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$88 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$75 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company—\$36 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steamship Company—\$130 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$185 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$185 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.

Indo-China S.N. Company—25 per cent. div., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$47 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company Ltd.—\$167 per share, buyers.

Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$98 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$90 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$135 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$73 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.—\$22 per share, buyers.

Hongkong High Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.

Green Island Cement Co. (old name)—\$23 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$91 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$83 per share, sellers.

West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$30 per share, sellers.

INDO-CHINA.

Important Passport Regulations.

It is notified by the Colonial Secretary that all persons of foreign nationality proceeding to Indo-China by sea or land must be provided with a passport issued in accordance with the following new regulations which come into force on September 1, 1915:

Section 1.—All persons of foreign nationality proceeding to Indo-China by sea or land must be provided with a properly issued passport.

Section 2.—Passports for Indo-China may be obtained—

Abrad, from the Diplomatic Officials, Consuls-General, Consuls and Vice Consuls of France.

In France, Algiers, French Colonies and Protectorates, from the officials deputed to issue them.

Section 3.—The passport must be accompanied by a supplementary document stating the proofs of identity requisite to obtain it, and bearing a signed and stamped photograph of the person concerned.

This supplementary document must be vied on arrival by the authorities concerned (provincial, municipal or police) at the port of entry or in case of arrival by land at such place as is nearest to the frontier.

Section 4.—The supplementary document will be issued together with the passport by the officials specified in Section 2, who will obtain such information as is necessary to substantiate the identity of the person applying for the passport.

Section 5.—The supplementary document may be used on subsequent journeys provided that it be vied by the officer who first issued it.

Section 6.—Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 subjects of allied nations will be allowed to enter Indo-China with their national passports on condition that such passport, either is accompanied by the supplementary document, or bears a recent photograph stamped by the official who issued the passport and has further such information contained in the supplementary document, as would not ordinarily be found in the passport.

Section 10.—Bearers of diplomatic passports and officers and soldiers in uniform, of allied nations, who carry papers showing their rank will not be required to produce any further papers.

Section 11.—The above regulations apply only to foreigners other than the *Asiatiques*, etc., enumerated in Section 1 of the Order of October 18, 1908, who continue to be subject to the particular regulations which concern them.

Section 12.—French citizens proceeding to Indo-China are not required to carry passports, but in order to prove their French nationality, they should produce, either the passport issued to them leaving French territory, or a statement of identity with which they should provide themselves before proceeding to Indo-China. This passport must be vied and stamp-

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of November 27, 1914.

Battleship Blown up at Sheerness.

Mr. Churhill has announced that the battleship *Bulwark* has been blown up at Sheerness. In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill added that only twelve men of the *Bulwark* were saved out of 700 or 800. Mr. Churhill said a Vice-Admiral and a Rear-Admiral, who were present, reported that it was an internal magazine explosion which sent the ship under.

There was no upheaval of the water, and the battleship had entirely disappeared when the smoke cleared.

Mr. Churhill said the loss does not affect our military position, but he regrets the loss of life. The disaster of the *Bulwark* is attributed to an accidental explosion while loading ammunition.

Rout of Germans Confirmed.

In the House of Lords, Earl Kitchener announced that the Germans had checked and defeated the Germans, whose losses are heavier than ever before.

The Situation Reviewed.

In the house of Lords, Earl Kitchener, reviewing the situation, emphasized that the Germans had made no advance since he had last addressed the House.

The arrival of the Indian troops had been of great assistance. Our losses were naturally heavy, but were slight compared with those of the enemy. He announced that we were in touch with the Turkish forces thirty miles east of Suez. The Government desired the people to have all information that was possible without detriment to military interests.

Mr. Orme:—There is no mention of libel in it.

Mr. Orme:—The preamble is in the Ordinance.

His Worship:—You do not suppose that a Magistrate has power

to give the prisoner two years' imprisonment.

Mr. Orme:—I do not suppose that I suppose your Worship can decide at your discretion to commit the case. As regards the charge against the prisoner, I will refer your Worship. As your Worship knows, there is a law of restriction against the printing and publishing of any matter reflecting on neighbouring foreign Powers, which is a very old one in the English code.

Mr. Hind:—I have never found it myself.

Mr. Orme, continuing, said the restriction contained in the law was to prevent any writings which would reflect against the Powers which have friendly relations with a neighbouring nation.

His Worship:—I would see that such things as these raised delicate questions, when they were against Powers, and when these writings criticised the friendly ruler of the neighbouring country of China, in any way which was likely to excite the trouble mentioned. There were two paragraphs complained of, the first being published on November 5 and the second in November 11. The first article, of November 5, contained the following words:

"Is the man at Sam Ho (Peking) who is holding supreme control over the nation, a hero or a traitor?"

It was for his Worship to decide whether the words were likely to cause trouble in China.

In the paragraph on November 11, the following words were contained therin:—"Why should we fear to execute him on the execution platform as Louis 14th was?"

an attack on the present President of China. These were the words complained of which were likely to cause disorder and stir up an adverse element.

A clerk in the Registry Office at the Supreme Court stated that he kept the file of affidavits of newspapers published. On October 18 the affidavit was made.

The case was adjourned.

CHINESE EDITOR CHARGED.

Suggests Execution of President Yuan.

Writings "Likely to Excite Tumult and Unrest."

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Lindell, the editor-manager of the *Shi Po*, a Hongkong vernacular newspaper, was charged on remand with publishing matter likely to excite tumult and unrest in China. The charge is taken under the Special Local Ordinance.

The Crown was represented by Mr. G. N. Orme, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. W. H. Hind.

His Worship:—Before we go further are you prepared to have the case dealt with summarily, Mr. Hind?

Mr. Hind:—Is it necessary to decide that point until the evidence of prosecution is given in the case? I think it would be best if your Worship heard the evidence, then you could decide whether it would be the better place for the case to go to the Sessions or to be dealt with summarily.

Mr. Orme said they considered they ought to make that application to the Court for leave to appeal, by reason of a certain phrase in the judgment. They were also asking, that, in the event of the Court granting leave to appeal, or allowing the petitioner to make an application for special leave to appeal, the judgment and sentence might be suspended, provided the accused put up adequate bail. He understood that the Crown thought that, assuming their Lordships had no jurisdiction to grant leave, they had no power to grant bail, but he thought the point was an incorrect one.

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SHANGHAI SHARE CIRCULAR.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson and Co.'s Weekly Share Circular, dated November 20 is as follows:—

Owing to the Autumn Race fixtures, we did not address you last week; during the past fortnight there has been very much more business doing than since the Spring of 1910, and we are glad to say that by far the larger part of it is for "Cash." The interest of the market has chiefly centred in Rubber, all of which have been moving steadily upwards with hardly, if any, exception. In the general market a good business has been transacted at practically unchanged rates, while Cottons have ruled higher, although on this last point we did not dare to venture an explanation. To-day's opening rate for T.P. on London was 25/10; the dollar rate being 73.1.

Debentures.—The demand is still great and it is quite possible that the Municipal Council may take advantage of this to fit a further portion of this year's vote, while the Land Investment Co., who on the 31st of next month have to retire Ths. 250,000 5 per cent., have announced their intention of issuing five lakhs of five and a half per cent with the new year. Among other business done may be noted Shantai Municipal Council 6 per cent. (1913) at 111; 53 per cent. (1914) at 106; Fench Municipal Council 6 per cent. (1911) at 107; Lin 6 per cent. (1913) at 107 and 108; Gas 6 per cent. at 102 and McKenzie and Co. 6 per cent. at 105.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai. Perhaps owing to the rise in exchange, prices have declined to \$880 sellers, and it would be difficult to place any large lots even near that. Some three weeks ago we pointed out that the London quotation came to very much less than the local one even after making full allowance for income tax. Cathays. The deferred dividend on the preference shares, equal to Th. 0.45, will be paid on the 1st proxim; transactions took place at 73 and more could probably be placed at that figure.

Marine Insurance.—No quotations have been made under this heading and all values remain as last advised, save for a slight weakness in Canton.

Wharves and Godowns—Shanghai and Hongkong. A sharp rise to 98 buyers with very few shares handled.

Lands and Hotels.—Anglo-French sold at 108 and 107. Investments were taken of the market at 106 with further small buyers, while Central could be placed at 96. Hotel des Colonies (in liq.) Claims for the second dividend must be lodged with the liquidator by the 29th instant.

Cotton Mills.—While share values in this direction have nearly all improved the Yarn market has by no means afforded justification; deliveries of even comparatively cheap yarn are hanging fire; stocks are beginning to accumulate; and a difference of some six taels a hale against the mill, exists between the raw and manufactured article. With these points in view it is not surprising that one mill has already discontinued night-work and others have the matter under consideration. Internationals. A meeting to pass the payment of a 10 per cent. dividend on ordinary shares will be held on 25th inst.

Shares.—Shares under this heading are nearly all off the quotation; and this is strange, as a good cash business is being done, and indeed we are assured that one of the largest drapery concerns made the record overrun of their existence last month.

Rubbers.—The continued appreciation in the London produce market gave rise to some doubt as to whether the blocking of the Panama Canal and the presence of enemy submarines in the Mediterranean was not being taken advantage of by speculators, but a reply received by us from our London agents last Wednesday assured us that the demand was genuine and that the forward position was strong. This has since been borne out by sales reported from Singapore and London, which shows from both places at improving rates for delivery during the first half of next year and beyond show that consumers do not expect lower

UP TO THE MINUTE.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

GERMAN SPIES IN INDIA.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

WEATHER REPORT.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—First Sunday in Advent, 28th Nov., 1915. Holy Communion (8.5 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Ferial. Venitio. Hocu. Psalms: 32, 133, 34. Te Deum: Woodward, Smart. Tunc. Jubilate: Goodson. Hymns: 48, 268. "Go! Save the King." Holy Communion (12 Noon). Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses: Ferial. Psalm: Purcell. Magnificat: Hopkins (5th evening). Nunc Dimittis: Foster (5th morning). Anthem: "Sleepers, Wake," Mendelssohn. Hymns: 403, 51. N.B.—Psalm 136, verses 1, 3, 15, 26, 27, in unison. Psalm 137, verses 4, 7, in unison. Psalm 38, verses 4, 6. G. P. in unison. Hymn: 51, verses 1, 4, in unison.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.—Advent Sunday, 28th Nov. 1915. Holy Communion, at 8 a.m. and after Morning and Evening Services. M. mning Prayer. 11 a.m. Hymn: 537. Responses: Ferial. Venitio: 28th Day by Woodward, W. A. Chant No. 374. Psalms of the 28th Morning. CX. XII. Gilbert-Purcell Chant No. 292. CXXXVII—Stainer-W. A. Chant No. 376. CXXXIV—Stainer-W. A. Chant No. 376. CXXXV—Morngton-Purcell Chant No. 95. Te Deum: St. Jude. Jubilate: ushley. Hymns: 54-58, 9. Kyrie Maundy. National Anthem. Evening Prayer 6 p.m. Hymn: 77. Responses: Ferial. Psalms of the 28th Evening. CXXXVII—Purcell-Purcell Chant No. 2. CXXXVII—Purcell-Purcell Chant No. 298. Magnificat: Burnby-W. A. Chant No. 533. Nunc Dimittis: Armes-W. A. Chant No. 403. K. K. Mander. Hymn: 17-80 (Tune 222 A.M.). 79. National Anthem.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.—8 a.m. H. Communion. 1 a.m. Morning Prayer and sermon Preacher: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Morning 11. Hymns: 5, 538, 516-26. Anthem: Confite. O. Lord; Subject: Cities of Macedonia. Thessalonica Evening 6. Hymns: 536, 246. 2-6, 271. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

The Gospel Hall.—(No. 10 and 12 Pedder Street. On the Lord's Day Believers meet for Worship at 5 p.m. and the Lord's Supper; at 4 p.m. a Children's Meeting; at 8 p.m. Preaching. Tuesday and Thursday, at 8 p.m. Exposition of Scripture. Saturday at 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wan Chai.—Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m. Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m.

Soldier's and Sailor's Home, Arsenal Street.—Sunday Evening, Gospel Services 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Mass and Sermont at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glencairn.—Low Masses at 6, 7, and 9 a.m. High Mass at 8 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

First Church of Christ Scientist.—MacDonnell Road. Sundays, 11.15 a.m. Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

The Kowloon Tragedy.

In our report of the case arising out of the recent Kowloon tragedy, which appeared in yesterday's issue, the name of the sister of the deceased who gave evidence should have read "Maria Lourdes Rosa Pereira."

rates, at all events for some time.

Anglo-Java. A second interim

dividend of 5 per cent.—Th. 0.24

was paid on 15th instant.

Bukit. An interim of Th. 0.20,

4 per cent., was paid on 25th

instant. Sungasas. The Annual

Meeting took place on 2nd December.

Shanghai Klebang. An Extra-

ordinary General Meeting is

called for 20th instant to consider

the reconstruction of the company.

Miscellaneous.—Electric Con-

structions, improved from 85 to

88 with further buyers. Gas

came to business at 34, Horse

Bazaar at 30, and Telephones at

98 and 95.

UP TO THE MINUTE.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

What the Bible Prophecies Foretell.

Sir O'Moore Oragh, J.A. Com-
mander-in-Chief in India, writes concerning the matter of German espionage in that important part of the Empire.

In a letter to the Times he says: "I know all about the Baghdad Railway, all about German plots in the Persian Gulf and German intrigues in Persia itself, and many of us in India had a suspicion amounting to a certainty that the same were going on in India, where Germany was well represented by diplomats. The news of these was, I repeat, XXVII. of Dec., 1914. German missionaries, German handymen, in charge of the bands of many Indian servants, and at least of one band of British soldiers—viz., that of the Viceroy. I hope all these are now informed, but I have very strong suspicions that some still remain at large."

"What was the use of this knowledge? From the day I landed in India till I left it my chief work was caused by resisting calls for the reduction of military expenditure. Thirteen days after the German Emperor had, in 1911, on the opening of the Peking, announced great increases in the German Army and Navy, the objects of which were, with the information in the possession of everyone, difficult to misunderstand. I was definitely called upon to make proposals for a material reduction in the number of our native troops."

The chapter begins: "I stood upon the sand of these, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea having seven heads and ten horns." Might this not be Germany, her recent advent as a big naval Power being symbolized by her "rising out of the sea"? The seven heads would be the larger German States of Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, Saxony, Mecklenburg, and Hanover. The ten horns would be the lesser principalities and duchies.

The third verse runs thus: "And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was sealed: and all the world wondered after the beast." This would perhaps refer to the complete loss of naval power by the Germans and the curious fact that the loss has not been vital. The chapter continues: "And they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?"

"And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months."

"And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kinds of men, and tongues, and nations."

"And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon."

"And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was sealed."

"This second beast might refer to Turkey, the two horns signifying Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia."

And so the chapter continues with several minor coincidences which the reader will notice.

The key of the chapter, however, lies in the last verse, which reads: "Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred and sixty six."

Now, supposing that the beast referred to is the Kaiser, the coincidence is most curious. Take the letters of the word and write them down in a column, and against each letter place the corresponding number of that letter in the alphabet. Place the number 6 opposite each of these figures, and the whole adds up as 666. Thus:

K ... 11-6
A ... 1-3
I ... 9-6
E ... 5-6
R ... 18-0

666

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Order issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D. S. P. (Reserve) state:—

Parades.

Tuesday, November 30th, and Friday, December 3rd. All Regiments of Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons, No. 1 Company and of No. 2 Company.

Monday, November 29th, and Thursday, December 2nd. All Regiments of Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons, No. 1 Company, and of No. 3 Company.

Parade, West Point District.

The instructions as to the position of No. 9 Section may be altered by reading "Queen's Street" in place of "Queen's Road West" in the 5th line from 140 P.M.

Hongkong and Neighbourhood.

Joined.

No. 2 Company.—A. J. C. Rocha, A. O. Y. Barker, R. Maher.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

Nov. 1	Tons 165
2	162
3	176
4	168
5	157
6	160
7	175
8	151
9	172
10	161
11	166
12	160
13	163
14	159
15	151
16	150
17	137
18	148
19	179
20	159
21	162
22	169
23	148
24	164
25	142
26	137

Total to 26th inst. 4,124

Daily average 158.61

The Weather Report and Forecast for to-morrow will be found on a Second Extra.

On the 27th at 10.50—The northern depression is now central to the north-east of Hockkien; and the southern depression to the north of Luban.

The depression is nearly stationary over China. It is still of feeble intensity.

Pressure is nearly stationary along the coast from Chongshau-Cape St. James, and has crept slightly over the Philippines, and decreased slightly over N.

Monday, November 29th, and

Tuesday, December 1st, All

Regiments of Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons,

No. 1 Company, and of No. 3 Company.

Patrols, West Point District.

The instructions as to the position of No. 9 Section may be altered by reading "Queen's Street" in place of "Queen's Road West" in the 5th line from 140 P.M.

Hongkong and Neighbourhood.

South coast of China, the same

time. Wind N.E. and Haze.

T. F. CLARKE, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, November 27.

Barometer, reduced to 30.01, 10.04, 10.00.

Temperature, 70, 65, 73.

Humidity, 53, 57, 59.

PUBLIC AUCTION

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 29th November, 1915 commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street. A Quantity of Wine & Spirits. On view from Saturday, the 27th inst. Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 24th November, 1915.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 1st December, 1915, commencing at 12 o'clock (noon) at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street. (For account of the concerned) The following

4 Parcels of First Grade Pearls.

Parcel A
lot 1-1 pearl carats 4 1/4 1-32
" 2-1 do " 3 1/2 6
" 3-1 do " 2 1/2
Parcel B
" 4-2 do " 6 1-16
" 5-1 do " 2 1/2 1-16
" 6-1 do " 2
Parcel C
" 7-1 do " 3 1/4 1-32
" 8-1 do " 2 1/2 1-32
" 9-1 do " 2 1/2 1-32
Parcel D
" 10-1 do " 4 1-16
On view from Monday the 29th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
AUCTIONEERS

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For account of the concerned), on

WEDNESDAY, the 1st December, 1915, at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road.

Corner Office House, Street, A Large Quantity of Valuable Diamonds, Jewellery, Silver Ware, Ivory, Grass Cloth, &c., &c., &c.,

much of which was originally intended for the Panama Exposition, as follows:—

Lady's and Gent's Hall-marked Gold Watches, Gold Pendants, Rings, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Links, Jadestone Ornaments, and 2 Sets Ivory Billiard Balls, &c., &c., A large assortment of Silver Goods, Amber and Jadestone Beads, Grass Cloth Dresses, Blouses, Table Covers, Bed-spreads and Cushion Covers, &c.

Also A number of Gold Rings set with Precious Stones, Diamond and Ruby, Diamond and Sapphire, etc., &c.

and Six large Solitaire Diamond Rings.

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

NOTICE

G. R.
NOTICE.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

Don't forget: after the Show, Supper and Light Refreshments at ALEXANDRA CAFE, Open Til' Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS,
THEATRE ROYAL.

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

BY

ALFRED MIROVITCH

THE CELEBRATED PIANIST

AND

MISCHAEL PIASTRO

WORLD FAMOUS VIOLINIST

SATURDAY DEC. 4th AND MONDAY DEC. 6th

Commencing at 9.20 p.m. Prices as usual.

Booking at MOUTRIES.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

"THE STEPMOTHER."

A Pathé Drama in 3 Reels;

Includes La Peille Fromet in a Strong Cast.

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

Also

"A SUSPENDED ORDEAL."

(Keystone Comic.)

Keep an Eye on

"THE SPY,"

FOR DECEMBER 3.

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

Exclusive Feature

in 4 parts:

"URSULA'S INHERITANCE."

Also

MISS GLORY TAFT.

NEW SONGS: NEW SONGS.
9.15 p.m. ORCHESTRA in attendance.
Under the Direction of Prof. Gonzales.

NOTICES.

5
S P E E D
PORTABLE ROWBOAT MOTORS
HAVE YOU ONE FOR YOUR YACHT
DINGHY? WE GUARANTEE THEM.

ALEX. ROSS & Co., Phone 27.

THERE IS ONLY
ONE
AUTO PIANO



ALL METAL ACTION. NOTHING TO BE EATEN
BY INSECTS OR TO GET OUT OF ORDER.

SOLE AGENTS:

ROBINSON
PIANO COMPANY.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915

BUTCHER MEAT

肉食

	Ozs.	
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19	
" Prime Cut—	21	
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18	
" Roast—Shin	19	
" Breast—Ngau Lam	17	
" Soup—Tong Yuk	15	
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20	
" do, " Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30	
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24	
Bullock's Brains— " No. " "	per set 50	
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50	
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	60	
" Head—Ngau Sam	lb. 14	
" Heart—Ngau Sam	lb. 14	
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20	
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each 11	
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	11	
" Tail—Ngau Mei	18	
" Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6	
Calves' Head & Feet, " Ngau-tai-tai-keuk	set 1.00	
Mutton Chop—Young Fei Kwat	lb. 25	
" Leg—Young Poi	25	
" Shoulder—Young Shau	23	
" Saddle	27	
Pigs' Chittlings—Chu Chong	27	
Brains—Chu No	per set 24	
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 13	
" Fry—Chu Chap	15	
" Head—Chu Tau	13	
" Heart—Chu Sam	each 11	
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	18	
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 23	
Pork, Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24	
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	—	
" Leg—Chu Pei	28	
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	20	
Sheep's Head & Feet—Young Tau Keuk	set 60	
Heart—Young Sam	each 8	
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	12	
" Liver—Young Kon	lb. 26	
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai	22	
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	2C	
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	19	
" Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	29	
Lard—Chu Yau	20	
	POULTRY:	

生口

	Ozs.	
Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb. 35	
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34	
Ducks—Ap	32	
Doves—Pan Kan	18	
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20	
" (fresh) —	36	
Fowl, Canton—Kai	lb. 42	
Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30	
Geese—Ngo	24	
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28	
Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	25	
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 22	
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kui Kung	lb. 60	
" Hen, " Na	45	
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75	
Quail—Om Chin	25	
Partridges—Che Ku	65	
	FISH:	

海鮮

	Ozs.	
Bonbel—Ka Yu	lb. 18	
Bream—Pin Yu	18	
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15	
Carp—Li Yu	20	
Catfish—Chik Yu	12	
Codfish—Man Yu	14	
Crabs—Hai	26	
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16	
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	12	
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	13	
Dog Fish—Tin To Sha	10	
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	13	
" Fresh water—Tin Sui Yu	18	
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sim	32	
Frogs—Tin Kai	33	
Garoupa—Shek Pan	40	
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	16	
Herring—Tin Pak	20	
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20	
Lahrus—Wong Fa Yu	18	
Losh—Wu Yu	26	
Lobsters—Lung Ho	28	
Mackerel—Chi Yu	20	
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	32	
Mullet—Chai Yu	16	
Oysters—Shang Hu	22	
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	12	
Perch—Tau Lo	18	
Pike—Ya Pau Fong	16	
Praice—Pan Yu	15	
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	28	
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28	
Prawns—Ming He	38	
Ray—Fai Pa Shai	10	
Rock Fish—Shek Kui Kung	15	
Rosch—Chun Yu	12	
Salmon—Ma Yu	30	
Shark—Sha Yu	7	
Skate—Po Yu	8	
Shrimps—Ha	25	
Snapper—Lap Yu	28	
Soles—Fat Sha Yu	26	
Tench—Wan Yu	18	
Turbot—Cho How Yu	18	
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	60	
	FRUITS:	

Cig.

	Cig.	
Almonds—Bang Yan	lb. 35	
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	18	
" (Chefoo)—Tia Chan Ping Kho	—	

These prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:

1. Flour: (a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., \$4.50 per lb., ... 10

(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., ... 4.00 per lb., ... 9.00

(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., ... 3.50 per lb., ... 8.00

DAIRY FARM NEWS.



OUR MILK
IS
MILK.

SHARE REPORT.
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.		Last Dividend and Date
					Highest 14th May.	Lowest 14th May. to now	Highest, Since 14th May. to now	Lowest, Since 14th May. to now	Dividends 1st May.	Dividends 1st May.	Dividends 1st May.	Dividends 1st May.	
Banks.													
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	£820 a. £730/- b.	120,000	£125	all	855	July	700	Oct. 845 x div. 790000. div.	£23/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to £24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15				
Marine Insurances.													
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	423 b.	10,000	£250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct. 425	360	Final of £4 a/c 1913. Interim of £18 a/c 1914.			
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	175 n.	10,000	£15	£5	145	May	133	Jan. 175	160	Final of 12/- p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914			
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	8940 s.	12,400	£250	100	847	April	700	Oct. 872	885	Final of £20 and bonus of £5 making £55 for 1913 and Interim of £30 for 1914			
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	260 b.	12,000	£100	60	210	April	192	Jan. 255	225	Final of £15 mak. £18 for 1913 & Int. of £3 for 1914			
Fire Insurances.													
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	155 s.	20,000	£100	20	160	July	140	Oct. 182	130	£9 for 1913			
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	420 s.	8,000	£250	50	395	Feb.	368	April 420	385	£27 for 1913			
Shipping.													
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	86 s.	20,000	£50	all	36	Mar.	27	Nov. 91	45	£4 for year ending 30/6/15			
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	191 b.	80,000	£15	all	29	Jan.	22	Dec. 23	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. 1 for year ending 31/12/14			
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.	152 s.	{ 60,000 £5 Deferred, £86 Preferred, £66 Ld.	{ 60,000 £5 Deferred, £86 Preferred, £66 Ld.	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 159	96	6 p.c. on p.v. & 3 p.c. on d.v. for year 1914. shares quoted ex 9 p.c. div. Hongkong from 20/9/15. an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 23/9/15			
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	85/-	3,797,610 £1	a	106/-	Feb.	70/-	Sept. 80/- x div. 82/- x div.	70/-	£1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/6/15	Final of 5/- (Coupon No. 24) making 7/- for 1914			
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	536 b.	40,000	£10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov. 39	32	£1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/6/15			
Refineries.													
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	128 b.	20,000	£100	all	96	Feb.	70	Nov. 134	111	£3 for 1912			
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	537½ s.	7,000	£100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec. 46	27½	£3 for 1897			
Mining.													
Kailan Mining Admin'nt.	30/-	1,000,000 £1	all	41/-	Feb.	33/6	Dec. 33/6	30/-	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30/6/15 (Coupon No. 5.)				
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	360 b.	200,000 £1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov. 4	312	1/2 for 1909				
Tronch Mines Ltd.	29/-	160,000 £1	all	39/-	Feb.	19/6	Nov. 32/6	28/-	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15				
Ural Caspians	36/6 n.	796,666 £1	all	56/6	21/3	41	37/6	31/-	Interim 1915				
Decks, Wharves and Godowns &c.													
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	76 b.	10,000	£50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov. 81	68	£3.50 for year 1914			
Hongkong & W'pda D. Co., Ltd.	86 b.	50,000	£50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct. 88	57	£3 dividend for year 1914			
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	60 b.	55,700	£100	all	60	July	50	Dec. 69	49 ex div.	Tls. 5 for year ending 30/6/15			
Shai & H'kow W. Co., Ltd.	100 b.	36,000	£100	all	169	Jan.	82½	Dec. 93	30	Tls. 5 for 1914			
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.													
Anglo French Lands.	94	13,000	£100	£100	—	—	94	94	94	Tls. 6½ for year ending 29/2/14			
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	108 b.	20,000	£50	50	128	July	120	Dec. 116	112	£2.50 for half year ending 1/30/15			
H'kong Land Investment Co.	107 s.	50,000 £100	all	117½	July	98	Nov. 11	108	£3 for year ending 30/6/15				
H'kong Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	47 b.	150,000 £100	all	91	Jan.	74	Nov. 7	6.10	45 cents for year 1914				
K'lon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	6,000 £50	10	45	Jan.	44	Feb. 40	40	£3 for 1914				
Shanghai Lands	105 b.	78,000 £50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct. 106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1/ year ending 30/6/15				
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	873 b.	12,500 £50	all	73	June	66	Feb. 70	70	£2 for half year ending 30/6/15				
H'kong Central Estates	103 b.	10,000 £100	all	—	—	103	100	4.09 for 7 months ending 31/12/14					
Cotton Mills.													
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	172½ a.	20,000 £100	all	138	July	125	May 180	152½	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14				
Kung Yik	15½ s.	75,000 £10	all	142	Jan.	11	Mar. 17	134	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14				
Laou Kung Mow	78 s.	8,000 £100	all	110	Feb.	70	May 80	b. 80	Tls. 12 for 1913				
Shanghai Cottons in Shai	190 s.	40,000 £50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov. 105	90	Dividend of Tls. 7½ for year ending 30/6/15				
Yangtzeopos	61 n.	173,000 £5	all	—	—	—	64	64	85 cents for 1914				
Miscellaneous.													
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	10½ s.	10,000 £12	all	12	May	10	Dec. 10	10	85 cents for 1914				
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	4.80 s.	10,000 £5	all	4.80	July	4	April 4	4	6% for year ending 28/2/06				
Do. (Spec. shares)	4.80 s.	50,000 £1	all	—	—	—	70 cts. for 1914						
China Provt. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	9.80 b.	125,000 £10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 10	8.00	£1.25 for year ending 31/7/15				
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	830 b.	40,000 £10	7	6	39	June	35	31	50 cts. for 1914				
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	10.10 b.	400,000 £10	10	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec. 11	6.70	£2.00 per share for 1914				
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	444 b.	60,000 £10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov. 45	39	Interim of £2 account 1915				
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	190 b.	6,500 £25	all	217½	July	174	Dec. 190	184	Interim £1 for year ending 30/6/15				
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	834 b.	6,000 £10	10	25	June	22	Apr. 48	25	£10% for 1914				
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5.50 s.	325,000 £5	all	13/—	July	7½	Feb. 5.90	4.80	£10% for 1914				
Langkats	391 b.	350,000 £10	all	64½	Mar.	28	Dec. 42	36½	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on 1/ paid shares for year ending 30/4/15				
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	694 b.	25,000 £10	all	10½	Jan.	9½	June 10	9	None				
Do. (New)	85 cts. b.	10,000 £10	10	93	cts. Jan.	75	cts. Dec. 81	80	£1.50 for 1910				
Philippines	64 b.	75,000 £10	all	—	—	—	4	4	None</td				

